Trouble Shooting

⚠ **WARNING:** FOR YOUR OWN SAFETY TURN OFF POWER AT FUSE BOX OR CIRCUIT BREAKER BEFORE TROUBLE SHOOTING YOUR FAN.

TROUBLE	PROBABLE CAUSE	SUGGESTED REMEDY
1. Fan will not start.	1. Fuse or circuit breaker blown.	1. Check main and branch circuit fuses or circuit breakers.
	2. Loose power line connections to the fan, or loose switch wire connections in the switch housing.	2. Check line wire connections to fan and switch switch wire connections in the switch housing.wire connections in the switch housing. ⚠ **WARNING: Make sure main power is turned off.**
	3. Reversing switch in neutral position.	3. Make sure reversing switch position is all the way to one side.
2. Fan sounds noisy.	1. Blades not attached to fan.	1. Attach blades to fan before operating.
	2. Screws securing fan blade flanges to motor are loose.	2. Check to make sure the screws which attach the fan flanges to the motor are tight.
	3. Wire connectors inside switch housing rattling.	3. Check to make sure wire connectors in switch housing are not rattling against each other or against the interior wall of the switch housing. ⚠ **WARNING: Make sure main power is turned off.**
	4. Motor noise caused by solid-state variable speed control.	4. Some fan motors are sensitive to signals from Solid-State variable speed controls. If Solid-State Control is used and motor noise results choose an alternative control method.
	5. Screws holding blades to flanges are loose.	5. Tighten screws securely.
3. Fan wobbles excessively.	1. Setscrew and jam nut in motor coupling are not tightened securely.	1. Raise coupling cover and tighten setscrew and jam nut securely.
	2. Setscrew in the hanger ball/downrod assembly is loose.	2. Tighten the setscrew in the hanger ball/downrod assembly.
	3. Screws securing fan blade flanges to motor are loose.	3. Check to be sure screws which attach the fan blade flanges to the motor are tight.
	4. Fan blade flanges not seated properly.	4. Check to be sure the fan blade flanges seat firmly and uniformly to the surface of the motor. If flanges are seated incorrectly, loosen the flange screws and retighten according to the procedure in the section on "Ceiling Fan Assembly".
	5. Hanger bracket and/or ceiling outlet box is not securely fastened	5. Tighten the hanger bracket screws to the outlet box, and/or secure outlet box.
	6. Fan blades out of balance.	6. Interchanging an adjacent (side-by-side) blade pair can redistribute the weight and result in smoother operation.

U.L. Model No.: 52-ANT